LEAF TOBACCO

crease this week, 50,000. Sold from September 1, 1910, to February 24, 1911, 11,060,100; sold from September 1, 1909, to February 25, 1910, 10,310,500; increase for 1911, 749,600.

Receipts continued heavy this week, making the seventh successive week of heavy sales. The quality of the offerings were not quite as good as have been, but all grades continue firm and active, with prices satisfactory. Receipts are expected to be lighter next week. The market is strong at quotations below: Lugs, common, \$5 to \$1,25; leaf, common, \$5 to \$7,50; leaf, medium, \$7,50 to \$9,25; leaf, good, \$2,5 to \$11,25; leaf, fine \$11,50 to \$14; leaf, wrappers, \$15 to \$6,27,50.

\$7.50 to \$11 for leaf; \$11 to \$15.50 for shipping; \$20 to \$10 for wrappers. About 60 percent, of the local crop has been marketed.

South Boston Tobacco Market. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
South Boston, Va., February 25.—The to-bacco offerings during the week have been rather small, and, as reported last week, three-fourths of the crop has been marketed. The prices throughout the entire season have been high and very satisfactory to the planters. The offerings were of excellent grade and good color.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Farmville, Va., February 25.—Large tobacco breaks have been made on the warchouse Roors here during the week. Prices are well maintained, and the total amount of tobacco sold during the entire season to

South Bill Tobacco Market. lugs, good, 56 to \$7.75; leaf, common, \$5 to \$6; leaf, good, \$9.25; leaf, medium, \$7.50 to \$9.25; leaf, good, \$9.25 to \$11.25; leaf, fine, \$11.50 to \$14; leaf, wrappers, \$15 to \$27.50.

Petersburg Tobacco Market.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Petersburg. Va., February 25.—The market leads for each day have been uniformly and fairly heavy. So far the sales of the market are far beyond expectation. This year will prove to be ong of the very best of its history. The warehousemen judge that 20 per cent. of the xapper portion of the medium and lower grades than of the finer. The ruling prices, as to quality, were \$6.50 to \$5.50 for lugs.

History Repeats Itself

too often is misfortune due

to carelessness in handling

money. The following

clipping from the Penny

Post of May 30, 1855,

recently reprinted in the

Times-Dispatch, tells its

carrying the Southern mail on road. He wishes one on more favor-

Fortunate Recovery .- The pocket

book and contents, lost by Mr. Albert Liggon, on Gamble's Hill, advertised in

e Post, was found by a lad yesterday

and restored to its overloyed owner. nis; honesty, and after paying one or

wo tees for legal advice (which he die not need), deposited the remainder, about \$950, in bank, a much safer

place than in one's pocket. Inasmuch the earnings of many a toll-spent

day has thus opportunely been restored to Its legitimate owner by our aid, we consider that we have a fair right to

row but we won't. The fact speaks

on Thomas No.

Should you lose your

pocket-book in 1911, the

chances are you would not be so fortunate as Mr. Lig-

Profit by another's ex-

perience of 56 years ago

and deposit your money

American National Bank

E. A. LEITCH

Certified Public Accountant

Richmond, Va.

Audits, Examinations, Accounting Investigations, Etc.

Telephone Monroe No. 1483.

VIRGINIA

gon in 1855.

To-day in the

RICHMOND,

huying a quantity

ent has with that road.

own story.

VAST OPPORTUNITY IN CATTLE RAISING

Reasons Are Presented Why South Should Enter This Industry Far More Extensively Than It Is Doing Now.

portunities for money-making in the tle raising and beef production is the opinion of Daniel T. Gray and W. F. Ward, of the Department of Agricut-ture. Recent investigations made by them, while mainly in Alabama, afford much valuable information for all parts of the South. Concerning this Important matter, they say to-day:

At the present time the South produces but a small proportion of the meat that her people consume. In Alabama there are but 528,000 head of of cattle in the State to each family.

produce beef.

There are many reasons why the Southern States should raise more beef cattle than are being raised at raising beef cattle in Alabama, which Southern States should raise more sent four goods and valid the control of the present time. First, the South under the present system of farming has thousands of acres of land, and the extension of the beef cattle ingood land, too, which are not being dustry not only in Alabama, but in the used at all. Statistics tell us that only other Southern States, which directly about 40 per cent, of the tillable or arable land of the South is being used Sixty per cent, of the land is lying to increase its suply of beef. No idle and returns to the owner not a more striking fact is shown by the not be used as cotton lands, because first, there are not enough people to work the lands in any such way, and second, many of these pauper acres are not suitable for cultivation. In fact, many acres that are now under cotton fattening is being used for other purposes. As a consequence, beef is high not be used as cotton lands, because many acres that are now under cotton cultivation should be turned into permanent pastures and grazed with live stock. No State can become wealthy when only 40 per cent. of the land when only 40 per cent. of the land when only 40 per cent. capital is being used. The grocer, or the banker, or the hardware merchant could not possibly make a profit on his business if he used only 40 per cent. of his capital, and the farmer cannot hope to be successful in his

A third reason why beef should be A third reason why beef should be more generally produced in the South is that there is a demand for it, and the demand should be met in order that the money be kept at home. It has been stated in a previous publication that during the year of 1907 there were about 15,151 home-raised animals slaughtered in the city of To the close of the fiscal year 1910. animals slaughtered in the city of To the close of the fiscal year 1910 an area of 129,611 square miles had been freed from ticks, and the department is confident that complete eradibrought into the city and slaughtered cation of this pest is only a matter of In 'addition to this, thousands of ounds of cured meats were also repounds of cured meats were also re-tailed over the city. This money should all be kept at home and added to the Southern wealth. Packing to the Southern wealth. Packing freedom of operation. To work out the houses are now being built throughout economy of beef raising in this terri-

The fourth reason offered in favo beef production is the opportunity that it offers for the profitable utili-zation of "roughage." As the farmers learn the value of diversification in farming operations, there will be increased amount of roughage, such as corn fodder, cowpea, and clover hays the beef animals than in any other way. The beef cattle serve as important machines for converting the surplus fodders into valuable barnyard manure, which gives to the growing crops not only the benefits of its fertilizing elements but enhances the natural ways ago.

Mr. Wellhouse owned and superintural condition of the soil by the ad-dition of that important compoundhumus. No animal can take the place of the beef steer in making use of the winter corn and cotton fields.

tle are peculiarly suited to fit into

Finally it may be said that beef cat-

Association Formed That Means known about the culture of the fruit Business-Fair Probably Be Held in South Boston.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] South Boston, Va., February 25,— ast Monday was an epoch-making day in Halifax county. The Halifax County
Fair Association was organized, with
J. C. Lawson, president; Mrs. E. A.
Thaxton Gilbert, vice-president; W. H. Thaxton Gilbert, vice-president; W. H. Dorin, secretary-general manager, and T. C. Watkins, Jr., treasurer. A charter will be obtained for the purposes of holding a county fair and such other

matters pertaining to fair work.

The stock will be issued in \$1 certificates, so that every one may have an opportunity to help build up the manufacturing, agricultural, horticultural and stock industries of the county by taking at least one certificate. This will enable the corn boys and the girls of the county, who will become the future generation, to take stock in this fair, which is now being organized for their benefit and entertain-It is hoped that every one able as they can. The stock certificates will be ready in a few days, and if those interested will write to W. H. Dorin, secretary, Clover, Va., or see any of the other members of the executive committee which is committee. executive committee, which is composed of Joseph Stebbins, T. C. Watkins and W. H. Dorin, or see the president, J. C. Lawson, the certificate can

be set aside for them.

The purpose of the officials this year is to hold a general fair, composed of exhibits of tobacco and general farm products, which department. products, which department will be under the directorship of T. B. Johnson, of South Boston, for the tobacco, and Henry Maniche, of News Ferry, for gen-

eral farm products, including corn, hay and grasses of all kinds. Cash prizes ranging from \$50 down will be offered for various exhibits. Some of these will be special corn prizes, and there will be premiums for all kinds of farm products, live stock,

A committee composed of R. S. Bar-cour, J. J. Lawson and T. B. Johnson was appointed to select a site for the 1911 fair, and if a suitable place can be found in South Boston, the fair will be held here some time in October. Particular inducements will be held out for manufacturers to make large and

The committee will meet again on the ACCOUNTING, AUDITING, third Monday in March to perfect plans for holding the fair, and it is hoped that at least \$1,500 will be subscribed by that time.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, D. C., February 25.—
That the South possesses untold opportunities for money-making in cattle raising and heaf production is the is no better way to put the whole farm to work than by introducing beef cattle into the system of farming. They require but a small amount of labor in addition to that used upon the average cotton farm. The hog, while deserving a prominent place upon almost every farm, cannot be made to use all of the large uncultivated acres on the farms, as he is not strictly a grazing animal. Many farmers who have large unculti-vated acres are not now sufficiently cattle other than milk animals, or in skilled in the handling of live stock other words, there are but 1.2 head to introduce sheep or dairy cattle, as these branches require more no outside meats were shipped into stock management than the beef busithe State, this supply would be quite inadequate for the needs of the people. There is, therefore, a wide field for the Southern farmer who wishes to produce beef.

> concerns the country at large, namely the absolute necessity for the country statistics of the industry of recent years than the decrease in the sup-

ly become a luxury.

There are two ways of increasing the beef supply—by raising more beef in the United States or by importing it. The idea of relieving the situation by importing beef is repugnant to operations until he begins to make use many, and an extension of the home of at least a reasonable proportion of industry must be found if possible. The results presented in this bulletin show that the South offers the solution. For

time. Each county placed above the the South, and good markets are assured for the beef animals which the farmer produces.

economy of beef raising in this control of the most pressing animal husbandry problems of the day.

P. H. McG.

A GREAT APPLE-GROWER

Orchardist Who Studied His Business

and Reduced It to a Science. Frederick Wellhouse, of Kansas did much to make the fame of the Ameriand soy beans, which many times can can apple and American pomology be marketed more profitably through known wherever horticulture is taught

> apple orchard in the world. He plant-ed this great orchard and cultivated it to its maturity. His holdings were 1,600 acres in Leavenworth, Osage and Miami counties; in Leavenworth county alone he had 640 acres in orchard. His first crop, gathered in the fall of 1880, was 1,500 bushels from 537 acres. Ten years afterward his orchards made their greatest yield, 79,710 bushels, aside from "culls," and it required 200 cars to ship the crop to Eastern mar-

> kets.
>
> He made a special study of apples, as David Rankin, of the neighboring State of Missouri, did of corn, and like him, won success and wealth from the soil. He knew not only all that was and the pests that infest orchards, but also all about the preservation, care and marketing of his products. If some of his best cider was "treated" by men to whom it had been sold and after-ward turned out as champagne, he as

a good prohibitionist in prohibition Kansas was not to be blamed. . More than any other man in this country he taught and proved that apples could be grown with profit. His orchards were studied by specialists from all parts of America and Europe, and his ideas and plans have been carried out in many of the largest orchards in the West and Northwest. He had faith in the American apple, but he considered that its development required study. Its culture was not, in his opinion, an inducement to offer a boy bent on leaving the farm or a man seeking an easy living. Pomology to him was never a matter of chance, but a science exacting in its demands.— New York Sun.

\$40,000.00

Granite Building Co. To purchase and build homes for those weary of paying rent. To be repaid in easy monthly instalments.

Apply to E. P. LYONS, Jr., Sec., 1110 East Main Street, Richmond, V

Branch, Cabell & Co.

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E. A. BARBER & CO., ORGANIZING, SYSTEMATIZING 215 Mutual Building,

Richmond, Va.

E. A. Barber, Jr., C. P. A. Phone 5321

INCORPORATED 1832

The Virginia Fire and Marine **Insurance Company**

OF RICHMOND, VA.

Seventy-Ninth Annual Statement, January 1, 1911

United States, Virginia, City of Richmond and other stocks and bonds, market value as of December 31, 1910.\$1,243,091.75 Office building and other real estate. Loans on bonds and mortgage (1st liens) Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans, bonds and rents ac-4,021.70 Bills receivable and call loans secured

by collateral ... by collateral
Premiums in course of collection
Cash in office and in National State
and City Bank

20,088.93 119,237.91 87,989.68 \$1,590,315.55

Capital Stock
Reserve for losses unpaid
Reserve for uncarned premiums
State, municipal and county taxes due and accrued . 12,241.36 Dividend declared in December, 1910, 12,500.00 258.64

Reserve for December, 1910, reinsurance accounts, payable January 15, 1911 Surplus beyond capital and all

4,112.53 \$1,590,315.55

SURPLUS TO POLICYHOLDERS, \$827,288.33

WM. H. PALMER, President. E. B. ADDISON, Vice-President.

W. H. McCARTHY, Secretary, OSCAR D. PITTS, Treasurer.

\$3,000,000 Guarantee

Against Loss Offered by the Stockholders to Depositors in the

NATIONAL BANK OF VIRGINIA, Incorporated 1865.

CAPITAL \$1,200,000.

STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITY \$1,200,000.

SURPLUS \$600,000

In addition, the stockholders have placed the management in the hands of the following Board of Directors and Officers:

> DIRECTORS: T. C. Williams, Jr.,

E. B. Addison, E. L. Bemiss, T. H. Ellett, H. Theo. Ellyson, Geo. L. Christian, T. A. Cary, Carl H. Nolting, William T. Reed, J. W. Rothert, Wm. Northrop,

E. C. Laird, R. H. Lindsey, Eppa Hunton, Jr.,

R. G. Rennolds, W. M. Habliston, Benj. P. Alsop, B. Rand. Wellford,

J. G. Tinsley, Jno. T. Wilson, Jas. A. Moncure, Jno. Skelton Williams,

OFFICERS:

JNO. SKELTON WILLIAMS, Vice-President.

WILLIAM T. REED, Vice-President. JOHN TYLER, Assistant Cashler. J. M. BALL, Jr., Assistant Cashler.

O. S. MORTON, Assistant Cashier. W. H. SLAUGHTER, Assistant Cashier. ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

3% Interest Paid in Savings Department.

Every Man, Woman and Child in Greater Richmond

and the South

SHOULD KNOW THIS FACT: NOTE IT WELL THE

RICHMOND 1107 East Main Street the Oldest, Strongest and Safest Savings Bank in the South

Write for our booklet, "Banking by Mail."

3%—Interest, Compounded Twice a Year—3%

Surplus 600,000.00

J. B. BEASLEY, President. B. Alsop,

J. B. Beasley,

DIRECTORS.

R. T. Arrington, Samuel W. Tompkins,

GEO. W. CALL, Cashier. Chas. Davenport,

T. W. Pemberton.

Life Insurance Company of Virginia

Incorporated as a StockCompany in 1871

Largest Oldest - Strongest Southern Life Insurance Company **Progressive** Conservative

Issues the Most Liberal Forms of Life and Endowment Policies from \$1,000.00 to \$25,000.00

With Premiums Payable Annually, Semi-Annually or Quarterly

All Policies are Clear and Definite, and as Liberal as Safety Will Permit, and Their Values Are Absolutely Guaranteed.

Insurauce in Force December 31, 1910, \$72,440,374.00 Assets December 31, 1910, 6,338,573.82 Capital and Surplus December 31, 1910, 1,231,877.80 Payments to Policyholders Since Organization, . . . 10,786,598.97

JOHN G. WALKER, President

Temporary location during construction of new banking house. Capital

\$110,000

W. M. Habliston, Pres.; J. W. Rothert, Vice-Pres.; Jno. G. Walker, 2d Vice-Pres.; Andrew M. Glover, Cashier.

PERSONAL AND BUSINESS ACCOUNTS SOLICITED. With assets of over \$1,700,000, every inducement consistent with good banking is offered to its customers. 3 per cent. allowed in Savings Department. Bank is open till 8 o'clock Saturday evenings.

Don't Hesitate To Deposit Your Money In This Strong Bank

customers to their entire satisfaction. FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

Surplus and undivided Profits -

Forty-six years of successful banking has proved our worth to the community and our ability to care for our

> RICHMOND, VA. 3 Per Cent. in Savings Department.